

CLAIMS

1. A high strength molten zinc plated steel sheet characterized by comprising a steel sheet including, by wt%,

5 C: 0.05 to 0.40%,  
Si: 0.2 to 3.0%, and  
Mn: 0.1 to 2.5% and  
further including at least one or two or more  
types of:

10 P: 0.001 to 0.05%,  
S: 0.001 to 0.05%,  
Al: 0.01% to 2%,  
B: 0.0005% to less than 0.01%,  
Ti: 0.01% to less than 0.1%,  
15 V: 0.01% to less than 0.3%,  
Cr: 0.01% to less than 1%,  
Nb: 0.01% to less than 0.1%,  
Ni: 0.01% to less than 2.0%,  
Cu: 0.01% to less than 2.0%,  
20 Co: 0.01% to less than 2.0%,  
Mo: 0.01% to less than 2.0%,

with the balance comprised of Fe and  
unavoidable impurities, having on its surface a Zn  
plating layer containing Al in a concentration of 0.01 to  
25 1 wt% and the balance of Zn and unavoidable impurities  
and containing inside the steel sheet within 2  $\mu$ m from  
the interface of said steel sheet oxide particles of at  
least one type of oxide selected from an Al oxide, Si  
oxide, Mn oxide, or complex oxide comprised of at least  
30 two of Al, Si, and Mn.

2. A high strength molten zinc plated steel sheet  
as set forth in claim 1, characterized in that said oxide  
particles are comprised of at least one of silicon oxide,  
manganese oxide, aluminum oxide, aluminum silicate,  
35 manganese silicate, manganese aluminum oxide, and  
manganese aluminum silicate.

3. A high strength molten zinc plated steel sheet

as set forth in claim 1 or 2, characterized in that an average diameter of the particle size of said oxide is 0.001 to 1  $\mu\text{m}$ .

5 4. A process of production of a high strength  
molten zinc plated steel sheet comprised of the  
ingredients described in claim 1 by a continuous molten  
zinc plating system, said process of production of a high  
strength molten zinc plated steel sheet characterized by  
making a heating temperature T at a recrystallization  
10 annealing step in a reducing furnace of said system 650°C  
to 900°C, passing the steel sheet through an atmosphere  
where a ratio  $\text{PH}_2\text{O}/\text{PH}_2$  of the steam partial pressure  $\text{PH}_2\text{O}$   
and hydrogen partial pressure  $\text{PH}_2$  of the atmosphere of  
said reducing furnace is  $1.4 \times 10^{-10} \times T^2 - 1.0 \times 10^{-7} \times T + 5.0 \times 10^{-4} \leq$   
15  $\text{PH}_2\text{O}/\text{PH}_2 \leq 6.4 \times 10^{-7} \times T^2 + 1.7 \times 10^{-4} \times T - 0.1$ , forming an internal  
oxide of claim 1 at a region from the surface of the  
steel sheet to a depth of 2.0  $\mu\text{m}$ , then performing molten  
zinc plating treatment.

20 5. A process of production of a high strength  
molten zinc plated steel sheet as set forth in claim 4,  
characterized in that said oxide particles are comprised  
of at least one of silicon oxide, manganese oxide,  
aluminum oxide, aluminum silicate, manganese silicate,  
manganese aluminum oxide, and manganese aluminum  
25 silicate.

6. A process of production of a high strength  
molten zinc plated steel sheet as set forth in claim 4,  
characterized in that an average diameter of the particle  
size of said oxide is 0.001 to 1  $\mu\text{m}$ .